

For Private Circulation.

REPORT OF AID

GIVEN TO

DESTITUTE MOTHERS AND INFANTS

IN

1900

We testify to the need of this charity, and believe that the money given to it will be faithfully and judiciously expended.

W. L. RICHARDSON, M.D.,
Physician of Boston Lying-in Hospital.

CHARLES P. PUTNAM, M.D.,
Physician of Mass. Infant Asylum.

SARAH E. PALMER, M.D.

GEORGE H. ELLIS, PRINTER, 272 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

OBJECTS AND METHODS OF OUR WORK.

The main points which distinguish this from other charities are : —

1. The working without an institution, and thus coming into personal relations with those whom we help, while we avoid the heavy expenses and cumbrous methods which all institutions require.

If our account of expenditure is examined and compared with that of any home or hospital, it will be seen that, with little expense, we assist a large number of women.

2. Ours is the only charity in Boston which has for its object the assistance of *mothers*, as such, both married and unmarried. Others aid “fallen women,” “friendless girls,” and the like. While including the unmarried among our mothers, we think it more wholesome to aid them as “mothers” than as “fallen.”

3. While the first two points still distinguish us from other charities, with objects, at least, partly similar, our third principle, we are glad to say, has been adopted to some extent, at least, by others.

When we began our work in 1873, there was in Boston *no* charity intended to care for infants which did not involve the separation of the mother and child. Now there are several which see clearly the advantage of keeping together a mother and infant, even when the mother is unmarried. A woman who is parted from her child is more likely to yield a second time to temptation. One who retains the personal charge of her baby has a wholesome occupation for her mind and heart, and a constant incentive to an upright, industrious life.

The address of Miss Clarke is No. 27 Fayette Street, Boston. Her room (up one flight) is open to any one who desires to consult her, every week-day afternoon except Saturday from 2.30 to 4.30 o'clock.

The address of Miss Parkman is Room 48, Charity Building, Chardon Street, Boston. Her room is open on Monday and Thursday from 2 to 4 P.M.

REPORT

FOR

1900.

It will be noticed that one chief difference between our work, and the other charities which assist young women who have taken one wrong step, is that we help these young girls as *mothers* simply, including both married and unmarried women. We never use the words "unfortunate" or "fallen" in speaking of our unmarried mothers, and earnestly deprecate the use of such terms. Many of these mothers have much love for their infants, and are useful and valued in the families where we place them as domestics; and it is unjust and hurtful to them to use expressions which confound them with a degraded class.

This part of our work — *i.e.*, helping our unmarried mothers — is especially interesting, and also fraught with difficulties.

There are two mistakes which may easily be made by those unfamiliar with the subject.

A young woman who has taken one wrong step is regarded by many kind-hearted people as an innocent victim, crushed and heart-broken; and it is thought that too much sympathy and tenderness can hardly be felt or shown to her.

Others regard such a girl as one who inherits by nature tendencies to evil. As they express it, her life is "tainted"; and they think it a mere waste of time to try to assist or influence her.

Both positions are exaggerated.

We do, indeed, not infrequently meet a young girl whose fault is due to circumstances rather than to any wrong tendency; and who has good traits which justify us in regarding her as one who will be almost sure to do well, if surrounded by wholesome influences. Such a one causes us little anxiety, and needs comparatively little care.

We sometimes, not often, meet a woman who is really depraved. She has little or no affection for her infant, and has tendencies which require her to be constantly guarded and shielded from temptation. Such a woman is not eligible to our charity. It is better for her to be cared for in an institution.

But by far the larger number of the unmarried mothers who come to us for aid cannot be described as belonging to either of these classes. Some, indeed, verge toward the latter. Some approach very near the former. But the larger proportion are childish, weak, shallow, and excitable; not exactly deceitful, and yet not truthful. The moral and spiritual nature needs to be developed. Although by no means depraved, they may become so if not placed under the right influence at the right time.

It is evident that discrimination must be used here, and that each young girl should receive the special handling which her disposition and special needs require. Hence it is undesirable that work like ours should be undertaken by volunteers without training. A person who begins with enthusiasm, full of tenderness and sympathy, may become discouraged when she meets with serious faults (developed sometimes by her own unwise handling); and in her disappointment there is a reaction, and she regards a young woman who needs only judicious treatment as unworthy, and, finally, maintains that all work of this kind is useless.

Our own experience has been very encouraging. The mistakes of our early years were soon corrected. The value of the principles on which we have worked has long since been confirmed. For, although methods must be adapted to different dispositions and characters, there are some underlying principles which do not vary.

The most important point of all is that the mother and infant should be kept together, and that the mother should feel her responsibility toward her child, doing all in her power to earn its support. We have watched the good results of this method in too many cases to doubt the wholesome, purifying influence on the mother's character.

The path of the young woman should not be made too easy. The exertion required by steady work is good for her.

It is undesirable to express (especially at the beginning of the connection) a great deal of sympathy for her. This leads a foolish, inexperienced girl to form unreasonable expectations, and renders much greater the practical difficulty of assisting her.

It is desirable that each woman should be brought to our notice as soon as possible, in order that she may be rightly influenced from the beginning. Sometimes an injudicious word at a critical moment does irretrievable harm.

It is also important that she should be left to the care and advice of one person; for, if two or three friends are advising her at once, she goes back and forth from one to another, and is really guided by none.

It is very seldom that those who are left to our care go astray a second time. It is practically *never* that one of our young mothers deserts her infant. Many marry respectably, and begin their married life on a basis of truth and honesty, which would be impossible were there anything in their past to conceal.

A large number are employed as domestics, usually in country towns. For the most part, these are kindly treated and their services valued. Such an arrangement is especially desirable for the child. It grows up in a good home, under wholesome influences, and wins the affections of the household, who in many cases treat the mother and child as members of the household.

We desire to explain that the mothers mentioned by us as "old cases" are not those who from inefficiency or weakness need much help in money. Most of these have done well, and remain in relations with us year after year. They are self-supporting or nearly so, but are provided through our mediation with new situations when a change is desirable, and come to us often for advice or merely for the pleasure of seeing us and talking over their affairs.

Out of a large number of letters we select the following. The first twelve are from unmarried mothers. The last four from married.

I.

(From a young girl of seventeen.)

JULY 8, 1900.

Dear Miss H.—I was down at the Fayette Street Dispensary at eight o'clock yesterday. The doctor says the baby will be all right in a few days. If not, I must bring her in again. I will come in to see you when I possibly can.

I am sorry that you think I don't love her, because you think very wrong; and I feel very bad about it, indeed. I try to do my very best by her; and, if I fail, it is not because I don't try. I would not try to work for her, if I did not love her.

It worries me so to think that I did such a thing. Everybody thought so much of me, and my mother loved me; but I don't think she will any more. I can never feel the same, and I am very unhappy.

Mrs. B. is just as good as she can be. She helps me out with my work and with the baby.

All that I want to live for is my dear baby. I try to do all I can for her. I like you ever so much, and can never forget you, because you have been so good to me.

2.

DEC. 1, 1900.

Dear Friend Miss H.,—I am going to answer your letter at last, and, indeed, I am really ashamed of myself for neglecting your letter so long.

Little A. is getting along finely. He grows fast, and can talk considerably. He is real cute. He goes outdoors, and all around the yard.

I wrote to my mother that I was coming back and had a friend get me a place to work; and she wrote right back, telling me she didn't want me to go in the city to live at all. She wanted me to try and work here this winter, and in the spring she would take little A. home and take care of him. And you know there isn't anything would make me happier than to get home. So I have made up my mind to try and stay here this winter.

I hope you had a happy Thanksgiving. My Thanksgiving was a very lonely one.

You can't imagine how much I enjoy the *Household*. I receive it every month, and I do think it is a fine paper.

Ever since A. was born I have saved his pennies and any money that has been given to him, and in all he has got eleven dollars. Now I think I will put ten of it in the bank, and get him a bank book. I often wish I had saved my pennies and put in the bank.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I will have to close.

With lots of love to you.

3.

JAN. 15, 1900.

Dear Miss H.,—Your letter received, and I am very sorry that I did not keep my promise, as I have been so busy; and, when I got through, I was so tired.

I like my place very much, indeed, so far. Mr. B., I find, is very good, and treated me to the very best. He paid me very well for my last week's work.

The daughter is a very nice young lady, and she takes me right in as one of the family; and it makes it very pleasant for me.

I will write to you more often now, for I do not think I shall be so busy.

Mr. B. says that he will call in and see you, maybe this week, if nothing happens.

Dear Miss H., I will write to you, stating how I get along in every thing, some time next week. I will close, hoping you are well.

4.

JAN. 22, 1900.

Dear Miss H.—I received your letter, also the *Household*, last Wednesday. I think it is nice. There is lots of nice stories in it. I am sure Miss C. is very kind to have it sent to me. Thank her very much, for I shall enjoy it.

I am pretty busy just now, for I am making those dresses for F. I have got two made and almost the third; and, of course, I am doing all the work. I have to take care of the hens. I am taking care of them since last spring, since the man left. The minister and another man came in Sunday evening. They said she [the baby] was as sweet as a rose. They all tell me she is a credit to me. She is now, and I hope she will be. Mrs. —— thinks everything of her. Every one that comes in makes a good deal of her. She has a very nice disposition. She is never cross. Of course, she is into everything; but there is no one perfect, I suppose.

Good-by, with lots of love from

M.

I thank you very much for what you are doing for me.

(From the same woman, before her marriage.)

NOVEMBER, 1900.

You asked me about my work. I have plenty of it. There are five and F. and myself. I think I have my hands full. F. has had the whooping-cough, and is getting over it now pretty well. Mrs. —— is very good. She is very fond of F. They all are. She is very smart. You would think she was five years old. She will be three next April, if she lives. Then we expect to be in our own house. I expect to go to housekeeping the first of April, if I am living. No one can tell that; but I am very glad, for, "be it ever so humble, there is no place like home." That's my idea.

You asked me what I would like [for a Christmas present]. I am sure it is very kind of you to think of me. I would like a house wrapper, and for F. a pair of boots.

(From the employer of the last writer.)

NOVEMBER, 1900.

Dear Miss H.—M. and F. are with me. F. has the whooping-cough. She has been quite bad with it. She is better, now. M. was quite sick the last of September, and then went to see her sister, and stayed over a week. I took care of her and of F. for two weeks. F. is a dear little girl. Just as good with me. She is very smart and bright. Far above the average. M. expects to stay with me till the first of April. Then she expects to be married. He is a young man, 28 or 29 years. He is a smart man to work, owns three horses and teams and works all the time. He knows all about F., and M. seems to be very happy. He has hired a large farm; and the people that are there cannot get out until the first of April, or she would have been married this month.

5.

Dear Friend Miss H.—It seems quite a long time since I received your very kind letter from ——. I was very agreeably surprised to know you were so near. I thought of you quite a little those lovely summer days, and how well you must have felt, going home.

K. is quite grown now. She is quite strong, but doesn't walk alone yet; but she has not been sick a day this summer. Dear friend, mother is very anxious that I should go home and bring K. to her. She is writing to me for quite a while now. So that I have at last decided that I would go.

I should like very much to see you in Boston. I want you should see K.

The weather is growing quite cold now; but this is a splendid home for any one with a child to care for, and Mrs. —— is so good and kind. Of course, no one can be a mother to you; but she comes as near to it as lies in her power.

With love from

6.

I like my place all right. Mrs. N. is very kind to me and my baby. I do not know how to thank you for all you have done for me. Well, all I can do is to thank you kindly; and I hope I will pay you back. I know I have given lots of trouble.

(From the same, later.)

Just a few lines to let you know I am getting along nicely.

My baby has just commenced to creep. She is cutting her teeth very easy, so far. My birthday to-morrow; and I am going to try to put away some money for my little girl, so she will have it when I am gone.

It is very pleasant here. Everything is so. We have lots of nice fruit and vegetables, and the country air is so good for my baby.

7.

(To a lady who interceded with the employer to take her back, after she had been careless about pleasing the employer.)

Dear Friend,—I cannot find words enough to thank you for your kindness to me. You do not know how glad I was to come back. I certainly owe everything to Mrs. —— [her employer]. She is doing everything in her power for the baby and me. I am trying very hard. I would like to return your kindness; but I hope that you will accept my good will for the deed. But the only way that I can return it will be by being good and by doing my very best. The baby is getting just as fat as she can be. Dear Miss P., I am your grateful girl.

8.

My kind Friend,—Words do not express my gratitude to you for remembering me so kindly; and they were exactly what I needed most, and it seems as though you knew just what to get. I am getting along real well now. Mrs. —— says I have improved in my cooking. So I feel quite encouraged at that, and am in hopes of improving in everything. Baby has grown to be a big girl since I came here, and she talks very well now.

From your ever grateful

9.

My baby is very well, and is growing fast. She is nearly six months old, and the last time she was weighed she weighed nineteen pounds. She is very cunning, and I love her dearly; and I hope she will live and grow up to be a nice, good, upright girl. I do not have any trouble with her in regard to my work. I bathe her in the morning and give her a bottle of milk, put her to bed; and, as a general rule, she sleeps until noon, and of

course that gives me a chance to do my work. I am, believe me, grateful for your kindness to ——; and, hoping to hear from you again soon, I am yours.

10.

I hope you will excuse me for not answering your letter sooner. The baby has been sick and very fussy, so I have not had much time. I did not expect anything from you, for there are so many girls worse off than I am. I am ever so much obliged to you for remembering me. It is over a year since I went to you for work. I do not know what I would have done if I did not find you. I cannot tell you how grateful I am to all who has helped me, even if it was only a kind word; and I intend to abide by what I learned.

11.

Oct. 30, 1900.

My dear Miss H.,— You don't know how glad I was to receive your nice long letter.

We have got a nice four-room tenement, right in the same house with my sister.

Now you would like to know, of course. So I will try and tell you. We did not have what you might call a great wedding, only we were married with a few friends present, and had lunch served after of cake, coffee, and fruit at my sister's home, and went right into my new home the same night.

Now I will try to tell you something of the man I have married. First, he is an American, and is very tall, and, some say, good-looking. He works as coachman. Both my sisters seem to like him very much. He is a few months past twenty-four years.

Oh, I forgot to tell you I had a lovely present from the boarders where I worked, of a dozen silver knives and forks, one half-dozen teaspoons, and two berry spoons, and a few presents from friends around.

With love to you, hoping to hear from you soon again, hoping this will find you well and happy.

12.

(From a mother who has lost her child.)

Your welcome letter received a few days ago, and was so glad to hear from you. I feel lost without your letters, and feel happy when I get them. I shall be so glad to meet you again that I can hardly express my feelings.

As I sit here and write, I can picture our meeting. I am glad that you will be glad to see me. I never knew what a true friend was until I met you.

Sometimes I feel as if I could not live without my little boy, and now that he is gone I love him even more than before. Although I done my best for him, *He* will do even better. My only prayer is that I may be able to meet him. I shall try to be prepared when the day comes that my heavenly Father calls me home. With your helping hand and kind words and books, and my boy's guiding hand in heaven, I ought to make some effort. Last summer I spent with my baby, but what this summer will bring I do not know.

I read my Bible, and I pray God that he will help me to be a good girl; and I do try so hard, even in my daily work, and think of him and try to be good to others. Those two poems you sent me, I love them so well that I know them by heart. Those words ring in my ears; for did not He call my little one home? Do you believe that those who trust God and believe in him shall not perish, but have everlasting life? Tell me what those words do mean, *their real meaning*; and tell me this, when I die, will I meet and know my baby from the rest? You will know how to answer this question better than any one I know. The *Cheerful Letter* I like to read very much, and I thank you again for sending them.

DEC. 6, 1900.

Dear Miss C.,— Your kind and thoughtful letter at hand. I thank you for the interest you take in me and my children. I don't know what would become of me and my children but for you.

Miss —— has been here to see me; and I should be willing to wait until January for a place, because I am very tired. And I have lots of mending and sewing to do. I don't have time to do sewing when I am working. But my money is giving out. I have hardly enough to keep me till the last of the week, and then I shall have the baby's milk to pay for. I am awfully discouraged. I don't know what I shall do, and the cold winter before me. Both the children need shoes very much.

Hoping to hear from you again, I remain,

Respectfully yours.

When I came out here through your kind advice, I never expected such good luck. You would never know —. Now he walks faster than I do; is as fat as he can be. His legs was so small people said he would never walk. He has been out doors barefoot all day long and takes his nap out of doors. You would be surprised to see how I have gained. I never weighed so much in my life. I have got clothed fine. Miss — has given me three dresses and lots of other thinks I couldn't begin to write you. And then we had a Rummage Sale here, and Miss — got me a lovely dress skirt (not a spot on it) for sixty cents. And she also got me a mackintosh, all wool, for fifty cents; and a fine pair of boots for twenty cents. Miss — has got me clothed up fine in everything,— winter hat, and gloves and rubbers. If she sees anything that she thinks I need, she buys it for me. I think she is an ideal woman in every way.

I am so happy and contented here. I am treated as one of the family. I have a quart of the best milk every day for —, and he has all he can eat, besides. Last Sunday a friend of Miss — sent in a little frozen pudding, thinking that only herself and mother was here. But the minister and his wife was here, besides myself. And she saved me some, which I thought was very kind, indeed, of her.

I want to thank you for getting me such a nice place. It is not hard work, and the people are just as good as they can be to me and baby, too. I do not mind it a bit, being away from the city. I thought I would be lonesome, but I am not. Mrs. — is the best woman to work for I ever saw, kind and pleasant all the time. I have one of the pleasantest, if not the most pleasant, room in the house. If all the girls who receive places from you get as good a one as I have, they ought to be thankful.

Dear Miss P.,— I was very glad to hear from you. I am glad you enjoyed my letter. I am very happy here: every one is kind to me and baby. I have her on the veranda in the day-time. This is a large farm. They are taking in hay now. In the barn are four horses: "Topsy," "Punch," "Charlie," and "Susie"; and two oxen, "Bluebeard" and "Primton"; and six cows. They are all named. We have two calves and

three pigs, and I do not know how many hens, and five large ducks. "Grandpa," the old man, prays and sings several times a day. He knows only part of two songs. He has a chant with verses from the Bible. He reads that, for the print is very large. He had the Bible read to him till he lost most of his hearing. That was just before I came here. I have two babies here, so cannot get away to go anywhere. You see I cannot leave the old man alone, for something might happen to him. Mr. and Mrs. —— were going to —— to camp-meeting yesterday. I could have gone; but the boys were away, and there was no one to stay with the old man. I told Mr. —— that there was something everywhere, and, if it was not one thing, it was another. I have so much to be thankful for that I cannot complain.

The following letters are from employers. The mothers mentioned are all unmarried except the last.

I.

I do not see how we could have any better help if we were paying \$4 a week. She is exquisitely neat, a most dainty cook, and always sweet-tempered. Best of all, she is good to my invalid father, and says she can easily take care of him if I wish to go away for a day or two. A blessed relief to me, furnishing just the respite I need. I should prefer to pay her at least \$2 a week; but she refused to take more than \$1.50, which she said "was the bargain Miss ——, made with you. Just say a good word for me to Miss —— and I'll be satisfied," she insisted. And no urging would induce her to accept more. The baby is a delight to us all.

2.

(The writer of the following note had engaged one of our mothers for her married sister. Her mother was not living, and her father and sister keep house together.)

MARCH 14, 1900.

My dear Miss H.—I presume you have received a line from ——, saying they like N. very much. Papa was down a few days ago, and said there wasn't a bit of fault to find. —— was down Sunday, and didn't ask me as usual to come up; but it was, "O sister, do come up and see my

baby!" She said that N. was refined and lady-like. She was all you said of her, and that she was very much pleased with her, so far.

Now it can't be otherwise than lonesome for N., and I am only afraid she won't want to stay. It will be all right in the home, I am sure; but there are not many neighbors.

Papa said he would take her to church soon. He will drive down here with her, and I know they will do all they can to make her happy; and E. said as soon as spring comes she would take her out driving. They have plenty of reading matter of all kinds, if she likes to read.

If there is any little thing that she would like different or that would contribute to her happiness, I wish you would tell me of it.

At last accounts, baby had a very hard cold. The doctor sent him some medicine, and E. said Sunday he was better. She kept him all done up in vaseline and camphorated oil. Ain't he cunning? or don't you like babies?

She seems a very superior person. I don't like to ask her a question for fear I would hurt her feelings.

3.

DEC. 19, 1900.

M. wished me to acknowledge your kind note of last week. Many thanks for your kindness in thinking of G. at Christmas, and anything you may choose to send him would be acceptable. He is a very healthy, strong, pretty boy, and very happy all of the time, with everything to make him happy and for his comfort.

Trusting you will have a very Merry Christmas, I am sincerely yours,

4.

I shall be only too glad to answer your inquiries in regard to Mrs. F., to the best of my ability.

She is looking very well, for her, and her dress neat, much more so than when you saw her.

She dresses E. very prettily, and takes pride in having her look well and sending her to Sunday-school. E. is unusually bright.

(Enclosed was a slip cut from a newspaper, showing the part the little girl had taken in a school exhibition.)

We are in need of new subscribers to fully meet the expenses of the current year. The surplus on hand January 1 is caused by some of our subscriptions being received late in the year. No salaries are paid from subscriptions.

We call attention to the point that we now have a room where one of our workers may be seen five afternoons in the week. Formerly there were but two afternoons in the week when the ladies engaged in our work could be consulted, and it has been thought best to try to meet this need. No rent is paid for this room from subscriptions. It is the gift of a friend.

LILIAN F. CLARKE.

MARY R. PARKMAN.

SARAH H. WILLIAMSON.

Council.

MRS. CHARLES G. AMES.

MRS. C. J. PAINE.

MRS. ELIOT C. CLARKE.

DR. SARAH E. PALMER.

MRS. CHRISTOPHER R. ELIOT.

MRS. QUINCY A. SHAW.

MRS. JAMES G. FREEMAN.

DR. SARAH R. STOWELL.

MRS. W. B. KEHEW.

MRS. W. L. WAKEFIELD.

MISS ROSE LAMB.

MRS. J. B. WARNER.

MOTHERS ASSISTED IN 1900.

Old cases (continued from 1899)	73
New cases (first taken in 1900)	107
	180
	180
Married women (new cases)	51
Unmarried women (new cases)	56
	107
Married women (old cases)	24
Unmarried women (old cases)	49
	73
	73

NATIONALITY OF OLD CASES.

(Married.)

Irish	7
Irish-American	3
American	3
British Provinces	4
English	1
Swedish	2
Irish-English	1
Armenian	1
West Indian	1
Unrecorded	1
	24
	24

(Unmarried.)

British Provinces	16
Irish	6
Irish-American	8
American	9
English	2
Swedish	3
Norwegian	1
Unrecorded	4
	49
	49

NATIONALITY OF NEW CASES.

(Married.)

American	15
Irish	7
Irish-American	6
British Provinces	6
English	5
Scotch	2
Swedish	1
Danish	1
Italian	1
Colored	2
German-American	2
Swedish-American	1
Danish-American	1
English-Scotch	1
	51

(Unmarried.)

British Provinces	14
Irish	11
Irish-American	6
American	10
English	4
Scotch	2
Swedish	1
French	1
Colored	4
German-American	1
French-American	1
Scotch and French	1
	56

AGE OF NEW CASES.

(Unmarried.)

14 years old	I
16 " "	2
17 " "	I
18 " "	3
19 " "	I
20 " "	12
21 " "	2
22 " "	9
23 " "	5
24 " "	7
25 " "	3
26 " "	2
27 " "	2
28 " "	3
30 " "	I
Over 30	I
Unrecorded	I
	<hr/>
	56
	<hr/>

RECEIVED DURING 1900.

G. A. A.	\$5.00	Edward W. Hooper	\$50.00
James M. Barnard	5.00	Mrs. David P. Kimball	100.00
Mrs. Arthur W. Blake	10.00	Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop	25.00
Mrs. S. Parkman Blake	10.00	Arthur T. Lyman	50.00
Mrs. J. L. Bremer	50.00	S. S. M.	3.00
Mrs. Henry Bryant	20.00	Miss Ida M. Mason	50.00
Mrs. W. S. Carter	5.00	Miss Amelia Merrill	10.00
Mrs. Richard Cary	10.00	Mrs. G. H. Monks	10.00
Mrs. James B. Case	10.00	Andrew Nickerson	10.00
Mrs. Eliot C. Clarke	20.00	Mrs. John Parkinson	15.00
Mrs. Frederic Simmons Clark,	10.00	Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman	25.00
Mrs. Julian Codman	10.00	Mrs. Neal Rantoul	10.00
Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge	10.00	Dr. William L. Richardson	50.00
Miss Alice Cotting	5.00	Mrs. Knyvet W. Sears	25.00
Mrs. Charles P. Curtis	25.00	Mrs. F. R. Sears	10.00
Mrs. Greeley S. Curtis	10.00	Mrs. George B. Shattuck	15.00
Mrs. Franklin Dexter	10.00	Mrs. G. Howland Shaw	10.00
Miss Louisa L. Dresel	20.00	Mrs. Henry S. Shaw	10.00
Mrs. William H. Forbes	25.00	Mrs. F. Stone	10.00
Miss Harriet Gray	25.00	Miss E. H. Storer	10.00
Mrs. Russell Gray	10.00	Mrs. Solomon P. Stratton	5.00
Mrs. Francis B. Greene	10.00	Mrs. M. W. Tileston	5.00
Mrs. William B. Greene	400.00	Mrs. W. S. Townsend	5.00
Henry L. Grew	25.00	Edward Wheelwright	20.00
Mrs. John Hitchcock	30.00	Miss Amy White	5.00
Mrs. George Hollingsworth	5.00	Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop	25.00
"The Mothers' Club," Cambridge,	10.00		

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING.

Miss L. W. Baxter.	Mrs. John Hitchcock.
Miss K. E. Bullard.	Mrs. J. H. Morison.
Mrs. Henry B. Cabot.	Mrs. J. E. Pitblado.
Mrs. Julian Codman.	Mrs. S. H. Swan.
Mrs. B. W. Crownshield.	Miss Sever.
Mrs. Samuel Eliot.	Miss R. P. Wainwright.
Mrs. Reddington Fiske.	"S. S. C." (Brookline Sewing Circle).

DESTITUTE MOTHERS AND INFANTS IN ACCOUNT WITH
SARAH H. WILLIAMSON, *Treasurer.*

Dr.

To board of women	\$761.75
Board of children	86.09
Clothing of women and children	229.73
Fares and travelling	120.17
Milk and food for infants	4.65
Advertising	67.38
Doctors' bills and medicine	44.20
Expresses	14.56
Stationery and postage-stamps	57.21
Printing report	53.27
Sundries	23.50
Rent of room for patients	45.47
	<hr/>
	\$1,507.98
Balance to new account	440.42
	<hr/>
	\$1,948.40
	<hr/>

Cr.

Jan. 1, 1900, by cash on hand	\$549.71
By subscriptions during 1900	1,348.00
Interest on bond	50.00
Interest on money deposited in bank69
	<hr/>
	\$1,948.40
	<hr/>

Subscriptions may be sent to MRS. WILLIAM C. WILLIAMSON, 370 Marlborough Street, or to DR. C. P. PUTNAM, 63 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.

